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IN THE DRAWINGS:

Please replace Fig. 4 with Fig. 4 as attached hereto.

REMARKS

The Office action of January 5, 2005, has been carefully considered.

Claim 5 has now been amended to recite that the transparent layer is made of transparent epoxy resin, and that the reflector film is made of epoxy resin containing white pigment which is formed around peripheral outside walls of the transparent layer, except for an upper surface which is a light emitting surface.

New Claim 6 recites that a plurality of LED's is mounted on the substrate, as is shown in the drawings.

Since the transparent layer and the reflector film are both made of the same resin, specifically epoxy resin, the members are fixedly adhered to each other, and hence the device is made into a solid device. Moreover, since both layers are made of the same resin, the expansion coefficients of both of the layers are the same, and difficulties caused by different expansion coefficients, particularly peel-off of the LED's, break-off of bonding wires and peel-off of the reflector film, do not occur.

Claim 5 has been provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting over Claims 1 to 4 of co-pending application Serial No. 10/677,229 to Murano. Murano discloses an LED device comprising a substrate, an LED, a transparent layer and a reflector layer.

However, while the transparent layers 4 and 5 of Murano are formed of an epoxy resin, the reflector layer 6 is formed by metal plating of silver or aluminum. Clearly, the reflector layer of Murano does not comprise an epoxy resin containing white pigment as is presently claimed, nor is there any suggestion in Murano of forming the reflector layer out of

epoxy resin with white pigment.

Since it is not obvious based upon Murano to form both the reflector layer and the transparent layer out of epoxy resin, withdrawal of this rejection is requested.

Claim 5 has been rejected under 35 USC 103(a) over Applicants' admitted prior art in view of Washimi and Tanaka et al. The Office action alleges that the admitted prior art discloses a substrate, an LED mounted on the substrate, a transparent layer sealing the LED and a reflector film formed around an outside wall of the transparent layer. Washimi has been cited to show the use of a substrate made of resin, and Tanaka et al has been cited to show a reflector film which is made of the same kind of resin as the transparent layer.

However, Tanaka et al discloses only that transparent resin 12 may be "epoxy resin, silicon resin, etc." (see col. 3, lines 55-56). The content of protective resin layer 13 is not specifically disclosed, and there is no disclosure or suggestion in Tanaka et al that both layers 12 and 13 should be formed out of an epoxy resin.

Accordingly, the prior art references taken in combination provide no motivation for one of ordinary skill in the art to form a transparent layer from an epoxy resin, and a reflector film from an epoxy resin with white pigment. Withdrawal of this rejection is accordingly requested.

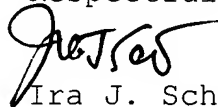
Applicants submit herewith a copy of JP 2001-118865, which was cited in the prosecution of the corresponding Japanese application. Also submitted is an Abstract of this reference, and a Form PTO-1449.

Finally, the title has been amended to reflect the subject matter of the application, the issued parent patent has been noted on page 1 of the specification, and Fig. 4 has been revised to remove numeral "5" which was thought not to be

necessary.

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, Applicants submit that the present application is now in condition for allowance. An early allowance of the application with amended claims is earnestly solicited.

Respectfully submitted,



Ira J. Schultz

Registration No. 28666

FIG. 3

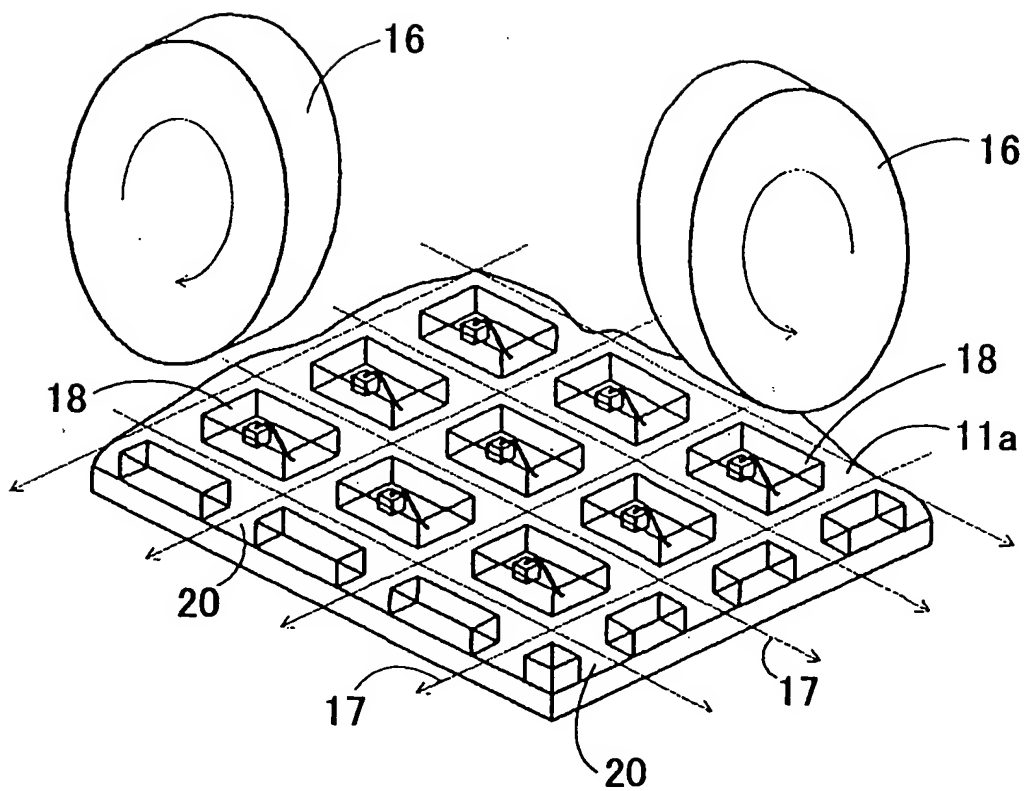


FIG. 4

